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# MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

## Quarterly Report
## 3rd Quarter 1982

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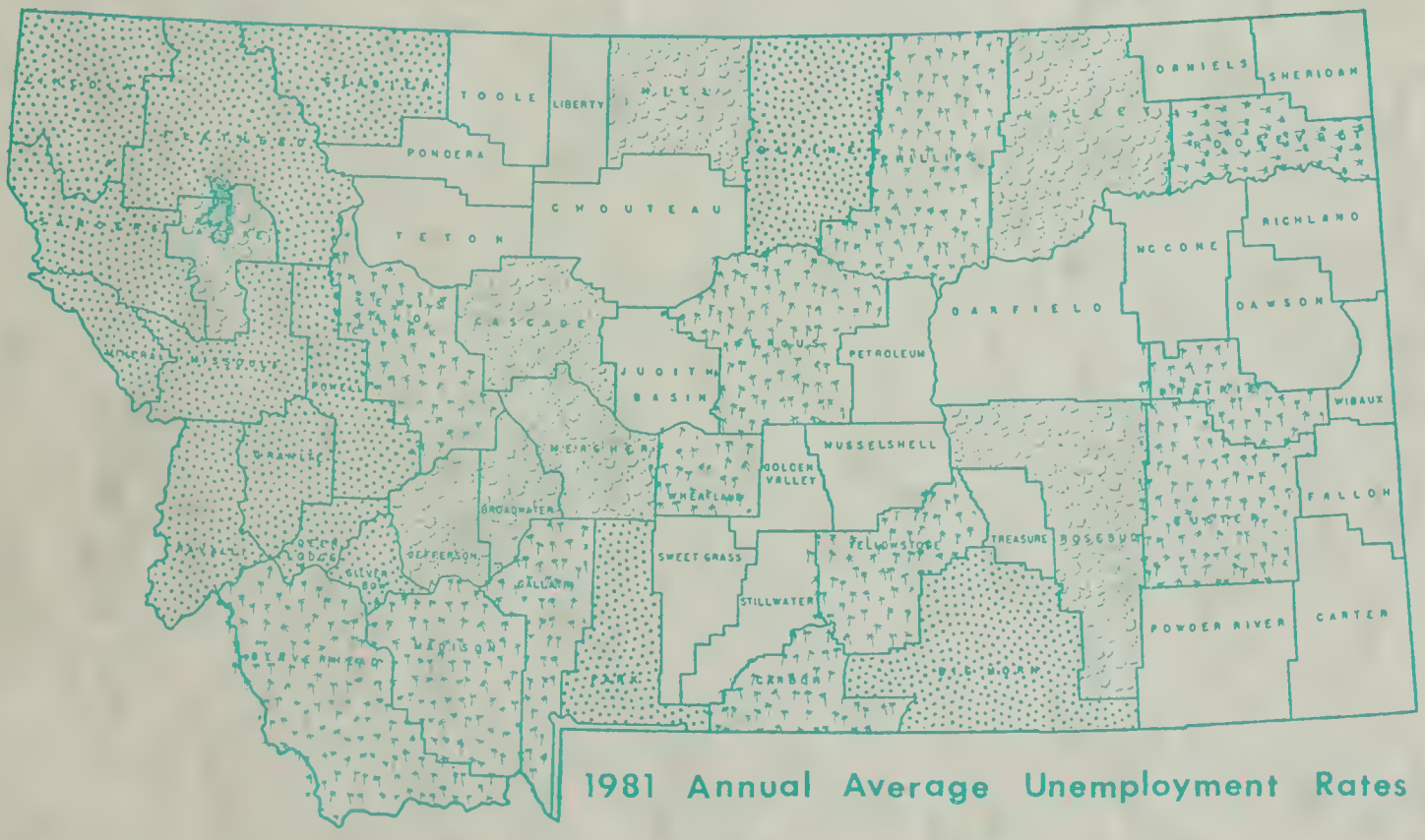


### 1981 Annual Average Unemployment Rates

1.0 TO 4.0%

4.1 TO 6.0%

6.1 TO 8.0%

8.1 + %

JOB SERVICE

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# MONTANA EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE

Quarterly Report

3rd QTR. 1982

STATE OF MONTANA

TED SCHWINDEN, GOVERNOR

Department of Labor and Industry

David L. Hunter, Commissioner

Volume 1 - Number 3

Produced by:
Research and Analysis Bureau
in cooperation with the
U.S. Department of Labor
Employment & Training Admin.

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(406) 449-2430

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. Civilian Labor Force - the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2. Employed - those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who, although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3. Unemployed - the number of persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4. Unemployment Rate - the number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5. Residence Data - a count of people by where people live.

6. Establishment Data - a count of jobs by where people work.

7. Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series - to facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program.

8. Real Spendable Average Weekly Earnings of Private Nonagricultural Production Workers - represents the earnings of a hypothetical individual after deductions for State Income, Federal Income and Social Security taxes, and adjustment for change in purchasing power since 1967. This individual is assumed to be sole support for a family of four, earn the average weekly gross earnings of production workers in Montana's private nonagricultural industries, and take standard deductions on State and Federal income taxes. Taxes were computed using standard tax tables, and purchasing power was adjusted by deflating Spendable Earnings based on the national Consumer Price Index.

9. SMSA - Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area - as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The SMSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

10. LMA - Labor Market Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

All Labor Force statistics contained in this publication are in accordance with the Federal guidelines as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Methodolgy procedures use a household sample conducted in Montana on a monthly basis which is called the Current Population Survey. These official statistics are used to allocate federal funding. Any questions concerning these figures should be directed to:

Bob Rafferty, Chief
Research & Analysis Bureau
MT. Department of Labor and Industry
P.O. Box 1728
Helena, Montana 59624

STATEWIDE

Employment and Unemployment Situation
(In Thousands)

| | Oct. 1982 Forecast | Sept. 1982 Prelim. | Aug. 1982 Revised | Sept. 1981 Revised |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Civilian Labor Force | 389.6 | 387.6 | 389.6 | 386.6 |
| Employment | 358.5 | 358.8 | 359.4 | 364.3 |
| Unemployment | 31.0 | 28.8 | 30.2 | 22.3 |
| Unemployment Rate | 8.0% | 7.4% | 7.7% | 5.8% |

Economic Highlights and Employment Outlook:

Montana's unemployment rate continued at a record level in the third quarter. Although the September unemployment rate declined for the third month in a row, the normal seasonal pattern usually denotes such occurence. October's forecasted unemployment rate has a keener increase from September than what has precipitated in the past few years. If the forecast holds true, the number of people unemployed will be pushing 10,000 more than the count one year ago.The present trend is leading to a higher unemployment count than last winter.

Montana's 1982 crop yields are nearly all at record levels. The only exceptions are durum wheat, sugar beets, and dry beans. The latest all-wheat production forecast is 13 percent above last year's record, but yields were harvested from seven percent fewer acres. Unfortunately, grain prices are still below production costs. The quarterly survey of rural bankers by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis shows financial problems among farmers to be more widespread than at any other time in the survey's 18-year history.

Since the price-break given to unit grain trains (26 to 52 cars each) in early 1981, grain elevators face a real dilemna; "Be big or be gone" may well apply to elevators as well as to farmers. Approximately ten grain elevators have already expanded their status to that of a "subterminal"--capable of loading 52 cars within 24 hours with no rail car switching. Another 40 to 50 elevators are presently considering expansion, causing great concern of overbuilding or clustering of subterminal elevators. Studies of grain movement in Montana indicate that 10 to 15 subterminals would be adequate. The railroad company that hauls most of Montana's grain noted that Montana's adaptation to the unit train system has been faster than any other state in their 25 state system.

September's construction employment dropped to its lowest level since 1975, with the most noticeable construction decline in housing and road

building. The 14.1 thousand employed in September is about 30% less than in 1978, the peak employment year for construction.

Commercial projects certainly carry the construction work. The biggest state project is building power plants--3&4 at Colstrip, with nearly 4,000 workers being employed at various sites. Many communities are expanding medical and higher education facilities. Housing building permits in the third quarter did improve some as compared to last year. Large housing developments including an 18 hole golf course have been planned in some cities.

Another monkey wrench has been thrown into the lumber mills' road of recovery--a sharp drop in the market for wood chips. Although wood chips (small chips of wood used by pulp mills to make paper) are a by-product of lumber, they are the difference between profit and loss for many mills. Some sawmill managers foresee widespread mill closures or curtailments in the weeks ahead.

The lumber and woods industry has experienced bad times before and recovered, but the next rebound will probably be quite a challenge. A creative marketing approach may be necessary, such as developing speciality products or adapting to an export market. The ability to process inexpensive lumber and operate at low cost may make the difference between continuing business and closing.

The most obvious reason for the economic difficulties of forest products is the high interest rate, but other obstacles loom large in its future:

--The Canadian lumber product's control of U.S. market has increased from 19 percent in 1975 to 30 percent in 1982.

--The Southern states have increased their timber supply and ability to harvest.

--A shift in federal policy toward housing resulted in less mortgage subsidies.

--The higher cost of land and mortgages means smaller single-family houses and a shift to apartments or townhouses, subsequently less lumber used per unit.

Some analysts foresee too many sawmills in the U.S. already, and have deemed the Pacific Northwest as the region most likely to reduce capacity.

Oil and gas drilling activity has sunk even lower in the third quarter of 1982 than in the first half of the year. According to the oil journal report, the greatest percentage loss was in the eastern Montana portion of the Williston Basin. Toole County was the most active area with 83 wells completed in the third quarter.

Montana's unproven Overthrust Belt has materialized with aggressive leasing and seismic activity. Between Glacier Park and the Idaho line at least seven seismic crews are working. Applications for federal leases alone have amounted to 1.8 million acres.

Tourism this summer was down about three percent from last year, but 1981 did have a record year of vactioners in the state. The hotel-motel industry is experiencing a wane from business and government travelers.

Payments of unemployment insurance benefits continues at a strong pace. A forecasted total benefit payments for 1982 is $75 million. The total of 1981 and 1980 benefits paid was close to $47 million each year. Weekly payouts vary with seasonal and economic factors, but an October average weekly payout would be roughly $1.3 million. The present trend will probably break the contribution trust fund in February or March. A Federal loan will be utilized to assist benefit payments.

The extended benefits (EB) program triggered off October 2, 1982, resulting in a foreclosure of EB for 13 weeks by law. A federal supplemental compensation (FSC) was inacted by Congress that will allow up to 10 weeks of unemployment benefits after all other entitlements have been exhausted.

## GREAT FALLS SMSA

A jump in residential permits helped boost the value of local construction in September over September 1981. Seven of the 63 building permits issued in September were for single family homes. August had only two residential requests to build out of 49 total permits, and September one year ago had four residential permits issued. September's permits equaled the number issued one year ago, but had a slightly higher valuation.

Westgate Shopping Center plans to add six new stores to its present complex following remodeling of a site being vacated by a department store. The replacement stores will be family oriented and include clothing, shoes, housewares, gifts, jewelry and books. A mall on Tenth Avenue will replace a restaurant with a ladies ready to wear and a greeting card and gift store.

Renovation and expansion of the U.S.Army Reserve facilities will allow an increase in full-time employees from 10 to 23. The army approved $1.2 million for construction and the major construction will be a 4,100 square foot building.

Replacement of 50 Minuteman missiles is planned with most of the conversion work being the addition of software needed to operate the more sophisticated Minuteman III's. A local contractor will do site preparation work that involves resurfacing of the areas around the silos.

A flood control construction project is underway. Around $10 million will be spent, and a work force of 150 is expected to work on the Sun River flood plan.

A new power line is proposed between Great Falls and Conrad. The existing 115 kilovolt line is inadequate to meet the electrical load in the area.

Several area businesses are expanding via new technology adaptation. A livestock auction firm is utiliizing video tapes to show some of the cattle to be bid on. As the cattle appear on the screen, the terms and conditions of the sale are described. One sale day had only 2,000 of the 5,000 cattle on hand at the pens during the auction.

A business using the latest electronic technology to provide a broad range of mapping services was established. Using a video-based image processing system, the firm maps areas from the air; agriculture land use measurements can be made down to 1/100 of an acre. Among the vast uses are monitoring forest fires, strip-mining studies, and pinpointing installations for utilities.

Two computer stores have opened for business. One computer store is part of a franchise system that offers computers for home education and entertainment as well as sophisticated systems for commercial needs. The other firm sells computers, but stresses education in computer use. Emphasis will be on mini-courses and computer seminars.

The downturn of the economy has many businesses tightening their belts and some have closed their doors. A tractor manufacturer has filed Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Two nationally affiliated companies in the building material business, one retail and one wholesale, went out of business. A leasing firm laid off 35 of their 200 employees.

According to figures compiled from the Youth Employment Service Program in early August, only 277 young people were employed although 900 applied for jobs.

## BILLINGS SMSA

This area is still withstanding the nationwide economic downturn better than the rest of the State. Unemployment is about the same as last year and the 6.2 percent rate in August is lower than the statewide rate. Employment increased during the quarter, but remained about 200 less than a year ago.

The food processing plant which closed its doors last quarter has been sold and reopened by a new company. While the problems that forced the failure of the previous company still exist, the new firm is optimistic. They currently employ 120 people and expect to have a full strength work

force of 230. A petroleum refinery in the area has reversed the national downward trend by increasing sales about 13 percent over last year. The firm is operating at 100 percent capacity--70 percent capacity is the current national average for refineries.

The railroad announced more layoffs this quarter in response to the decrease in car loadings. Fifty of them are at the shops in Laurel. Continued use of newer technology is allowing the railroad to consolidate offices. This will mean over 100 dispatching, accounting and engineering jobs will be transferred to Billings from Missoula, Havre and Glendive.

Construction activity is about 10 percent greater than last year and more improvement is expected as the interest rates decline. Several large projects are in the planning stage as developers expect the city to continue to grow into a regional business hub.

Business activity has been fairly stable over the quarter. The county fair attracted over 200,000 people, a new airlines began servicing the city and several new businesses opened.

## ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA

Butte retailers reported summer sales held steady, with some small increases. A shopping mall opened with four new businesses. An ice cream parlor closed its doors in Butte. A new convenience store and gas station opened in Dillon. The local outlet of a sprinkler, irrigator and services company ceased operations in Dillon.

A Dillon sawmill, which experienced periodic shutdowns all summer, recalled all employees in September. Prospects for continued operations look good for the next few months.

A phosphorus plant shut down one of its two furnaces for cleaning and repair. No immediate layoffs have occurred. However, the company may have to lay off if the market conditions for phosphorous don't improve. A silver mine began recalling some workers. If the silver prices stay up all workers should be recalled. In Dillon, a drilling rig was shut down and the entire crew was laid off. A new firm has started seismic prospecting around Dillon.

A $4.4 million contract was awarded for construction of a power substation at Garrison. Bids for construction of a votech center for Butte have been received. The bids were lower than expected. Construction is expected to be completed in 1983. Building permits in June were $998,642 compared to $32,825 during June of last year. Most permits were for private housing remodeling and additions. The largest business permit was $629,950 for renovation of a Butte hotel.

Haying operations in the Dillon area were delayed by rainy weather during the early summer. Once haying began it continued through the summer.

## BOZEMAN LMA

A major manufacturer in Three Forks has slowed their plant output by idling 31 production workers indefinitely, while another local firm has reinstated 65 workers after being shut down for two weeks.

Several construction projects reported earlier this year in the Bozeman area are still in full swing as follows: a new bank building, a film and T.V. building, and a sewage treatment plant. Construction of a new mini-mall and a new Farm Bureau building were new starts for this report period.

Sawmill operations in the Livingston area continued to test the economic climate as one mill recently called back 20 of their employees for 90 days...but only to fulfill a new contract. Another local stud mill announced that approximately 40 employees have been terminated due to poor economic and marketing conditions.

The Livingston area received another devastating blow when 90 more railroad employees in the local maintenance shops were laid off. This will reduce the workforce to 377 compared to a 1979 peak of over 1,000 employees.

## GLASGOW LMA

The construction industry continues to be slow with government projects dominating the activity. Federal housing projects are well underway in Malta and Wolf Point. A school expansion project was started in Poplar.

A nationwide agriculture products company has sold their Glasgow elevator operation. The sales of the grain elevator and feed distributor is part of their plan to eliminate rural area operations.

Following another trend of bigness in agriculture, a 52 unit grain loading terminal will be constructed in Glasgow. Two 100 foot grain storage tanks and railroad tracks are being added to present facilities at a cost of $55,000.

A bentonite plant near Malta laid off all remaining hourly employees. The company termed the action as "partial closing" because supervisory personnel will still handle some shipments. Layoffs have been occurring since January.

In the Glasgow area many oil and gas leases will be expiring soon. These leases were acquired before the cost of leasing was escalated. Thus, there is a strong possibility that oil and gas drilling exploration will increase dramatically in Valley County by next spring.

## GLENDIVE LMA

Oilfield layoffs continue to boost unemployment in the Glendive labor market area. Oilfield construction and service companies also are affected by the slowdown as they continue to terminate most of their employees.

Construction is lagging in comparison to 1981 reports; however, local contractors have found work repairing residential and commercial buildings damaged by the hail storm early in July. In Sidney, construction on a local grocery store and the hospital continues. Permits for other new construction involves the building of a new restaurant, grain storage system and a used car facility.

An announcement by the railroad to close their accounting office in Glendive was a major economic blow to the community as it affected twenty employees..an additonal thirty five will feel the crunch later on in other departments. Some employees will be transferred to other areas according to the company.

Agricultural employment remained steady throughout the report period as weeding, haying and irrigation of crops continued, followed by bean and grain harvesting to complete the quarter. So far, the demands are being met by the local labor force.

## HARDIN - RED LODGE LMA

Grain and hay harvest was completed later than normal due to the cold, wet weather that delayed ripening and field work. The sugar beet harvest is in full swing. Beet growers are negotiating a new contract with the sugar company for the 1983 crop. More land may be put into production, but the price for the crop will probably not be as good. Further erosion to the sugar beet market may come from fruitose, a product refined from corn, over the next few years.

A coal mine in southern Big Horn County has cut its work force in half, laying off 119 employees. The only customer of the mine is filing suit to be released from its six million ton a year contract, due to the claimed poor quality of the coal. Five hundred tons of coal a month were shipped until recently when the customer refused to accept more than 100 tons a month.

A meat processing plant in Carbon County is planning on expanding into a federally inspected plant capable of processing ten head an hour. Construction bids for the required plant expansion and improvements are being accepted. If everything goes as proposed, the plant could be in operation by the end of November, providing eight new jobs in the area.

## HAVRE LMA

Total contracts of about $4.8 million were awarded for a new Junior High School in Havre.

A new 52-car unit train facility is going up in Havre. The concrete elevator will be capable of loading 52-car trains with ample space for 104 cars if it becomes feasible in the future.

New businesses in the Havre area include: agricultural and truck parts store; carpet and upholstery cleaning; Army-Navy surplus store; muffler and brake shop; jewelry store; craft shop; vacumn sales and service store; septic tank service; and a building service. Business closures include a wig store, a shoe store, and a children's clothing store.

There are plans in Havre for a 13,000 square foot National Guard Armory with a cost estimate of $600,000. Plans are also being drawn up for a 41 room motor hotel in Chinook.

Agricultural activilties consisted of crop harvesting and summer fallowing...some winter wheat seeding was reported later in September.

## HELENA LMA

Employment activity in the Helena area increased as insurance companies started to distribute funds to homeowners and businesses that received hail damage to their properties...estimated at $35 million.

A few retail businesses experienced some relief from the sagging economic conditions as local contractors started making repairs on the damaged residential and commercial properties. Other businesses not able to benefit had to reduce individual employee hours.

A major building construction project is continuing for a local business machine company and the remodeling of two other downtown buildings is still underway.

Contracts were awarded to construct two segments of the powerline between Townsend and Boulder for $9,660,377 and from Boulder to Deer Lodge Valley for $12,315,062.

Two new retail stores opened for business this quarter-- a retail lumber firm and a family restaurant. Three other small businesses closed.

Townsend's sawmill will be operating at near full capacity when 13 more workers were called back to work. The mill's peak employment is about 65 during the summer months.

## KALISPELL LMA

Tourism, agriculture and lumber tend to be most active during the summer months. As usual, this summer showed an increase in area employment. However, the increase was less than normal. Many business and industry people expect a return to pre-summer low levels in the fall. A new veterinary service opened in Kalispell this summer. A registered nurse training course has been proposed for Kalispell. There is a shortage of qualified nurses in the area. Some motels/hotels and tourist spots report better than usual business. Two new dentist offices have been opened in Bigfork. Area ski resorts are gearing up for the winter season.

The Flathead cherry crop was between 50 and 75 percent higher than the last two years. The total weight of cherries processed surpassed the 1979 record. The price for cherries was up between $1 and $2 per 20 pound bag. The successful cherry harvest provided a much needed boost to the area's economy. The number of summer forestry workers hired was about 100 less than last year. Harvesting of small grains, lentils and peas was completed with excellent yields.

Some downtown businesses in Kalispell have cut back hours. A new fast food business opened in Kalispell in July. A new shopping mall has been approved by the Kalispell planning committee. A Kalispell restaurant closed, laying off ten employees. In general, Kalispell's retail businesses were reported as above average by some business people and well below average by others. The weather and type of business seem to be the determing factors. A retail lumber yard and a small furniture store closed their doors. In Polson, a new pizza restaurant and a shoe store opened, creating 23 new jobs.

A project to build sidewalks, curbs, gutters and paving in Polson was started during the summer. A $100,000 sewer project got underway on Polson's eastside. The city of Polson is studying the potential of an industrial park. Construction continued on Kalispell's downtown area. Construction in Kalispell has been mainly business buildings. Housing starts have yet to pick up significantly. Construction began on a financial institution and a service center. A $3.4 million expansion to Libby's hospital started this summer. Bids were let on a $1.3 million expansion and renovation to Polson's Junior High School.

## LEWISTOWN LMA

Construction has started on a $1.4 million expansion of a Lewistown motel. The local general contractor expects to have the construction completed in late spring 1983. Once the expansion is completed, the motel staff is expected to increase by 50 people. A Great Falls construction company received a contract for work on missile sites in the Lewistown area. Work is to begin this fall. Two electrical contractors recalled many of their employees.

A wallboard manufacturer continues to operate at reduced capacity...waiting for demand for its products to increase. The company spent several million dollars to modernize the mine and plant in anticipation of construction increases.

An oil well service company cut back operations in the Roundup area during July. Operations will not return to normal until an upswing occurs in the oil industry. In other service businesses some replacement hiring occurred to replace summer help who have left to vacation or return to school.

Many merchants continued to operate on reduced schedules. The annual county fair provided a boost, but levels are still below last year. A farm and petroleum supplier reduced staff while undergoing reorganization.

Agricultural activity picked up during the summer months as expected. However, the demand for workers was slightly lower than that of previous years.

## MILES CITY LMA

Construction of generating plants 3 & 4 at Colstrip has been described as "on time and under budget". Plant number 3 is about 55 percent complete and is expected to be in operation in 1984. Unit 4, 30 percent finished, is scheduled to be running in 1985. The $1.8 billion project, owned by five northwest utilities, has employed nearly 3,800 persons in the state. Another 100 to 150 more workers will be added in the next few months before the peak employment level is reached on the project.

Site preparation work has started on the new power converter station to be built near Miles City. The dirt work will be completed by late fall, and the main construction of the facility is scheduled for next spring.

A railroad maintenance company has expanded their facilities in Miles City. Storage capacity is up to 100 cars and employment is up by ten persons.

## MISSOULA LMA

Optimism is starting to run high within the various sectors of the business community as interest rates start to decline. Bids have been submitted for the construction of 50 townhouse-style housing units in Missoula for low-income renters. Estimated cost is $2.2 million...scheduled completion 12 to 18 months. A new Fine Arts building at the University of Montana is slated for construction in October...$8.6 million.

A new firm plans to manufacture wood burning boilers this fall and will begin their operation with eight employees.

Construction of three public parking lots are planned for the uptown Missoula area at a cost of $2.6 million. A Minneapolis firm has been awarded the contract to build a new $37.4 million dollar hospital; 95 percent of the work force will be selected from the local labor market.

Building permits in Missoula county for the month of July were down three from the twenty that were reported for the same period last year, while commercial permits showed a marked increase of seven over last year.

Employment in the lumber and woods industry still remains sluggish as some mills have reported that they are not purchasing logs due to the poor lumber market...costing them more to operate at present than to shut down.

Some major sawmills continued to remain closed, while others are operating only one full-time shift.

Log home builders indicate that some inquiries are being made and some orders have been received in the Hamilton area.

Tourism, for the Missoula labor Market area, is ahead of last year although no increase in hiring was reported.

Rainy weather influenced most outdoor activity early in July. This brought haying activity to a halt.

Some construction activity was reported this quarter. A contractor near Hamilton has the bid to apply the seal coat on two new sections of highway, and gas lines along Highway 93 are being relocated in preparation for the new highway going through Hamilton. Also, a new housing development is being constructed near Corvallis.

Layoff notices were issued to 21 more railroad employees and unconfirmed reports have indicated that 57 more may be terminated shortly. In all, an estimated 200 railroad jobs have been eliminated from Missoula in the past year or so.

## SHELBY - CUT BANK LMA

In Shelby, an SID was passed for a storm drainage project. Also, plans are being made to accomodate a new doctor.

Highway work continues on a road between Sweet Grass and Shelby. Resurfacing of the Shelby streets is underway following the installation of water lines.

A new office complex is being constructed in Shelby where a bowling alley burned down several years ago.

A motel complex is proposed for Shelby...this is contingent on a HUD grant that has been requested.

A new travel agency has opened in Shelby and a restaurant in Conrad is opening soon.

While oil companies in Cut Bank are cutting their employment rolls, there are seismograph crews on the reservation.

Agricultural activity includes some hiring of farm hands. Other employment activity includes hiring in the retail and service sectors of the economy.

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - U.S.

All Items

(1967=100)

| | 1980 | | 1981 | | 1982 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CPI-U | CPI-W | CPI-U | CPI-W | CPI-U | CPI-W |
| January | 233.2 | 233.3 | 260.5 | 260.7 | 282.5 | 282.1 |
| February | 236.4 | 236.5 | 263.2 | 263.5 | 283.4 | 282.9 |
| March | 239.8 | 239.9 | 265.1 | 265.2 | 283.1 | 282.5 |
| April | 242.5 | 242.6 | 266.8 | 266.8 | 284.3 | 283.7 |
| May | 244.9 | 245.1 | 269.0 | 269.1 | 287.1 | 286.5 |
| June | 247.6 | 247.8 | 271.3 | 271.4 | 290.6 | 290.1 |
| July | 247.8 | 248.0 | 274.4 | 274.6 | 292.2 | 291.8 |
| August | 249.4 | 249.6 | 276.5 | 276.5 | 292.8 | 292.4 |
| September | 251.7 | 251.9 | 279.3 | 279.1 | 293.3 | 292.8 |
| October | 253.9 | 254.1 | 279.9 | 279.7 | | |
| November | 256.2 | 256.4 | 280.7 | 280.4 | | |
| December | 258.4 | 258.7 | 281.5 | 281.1 | | |
| AVERAGE: | 246.8 | 247.0 | 272.4 | 272.3 | | |

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures changes in prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population, including wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed.

TABLE I

MONTANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Not Seasonally Adjusted
(In Thousands)

| Date | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | | | Unemployment | | | Labor Management Dispute 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Non-Ag | Agri. | Total | Percent 1/ Montana | U.S. | |
| 1980 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 351.8 | 327.4 | 306.6 | 20.8 | 24.4 | 6.9% | 6.8% | .7 |
| February | 352.5 | 329.3 | 306.7 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 6.6% | 6.8% | 1.1 |
| March | 358.1 | 335.2 | 308.0 | 27.2 | 22.9 | 6.4% | 6.6% | .7 |
| April | 365.4 | 342.4 | 309.0 | 33.4 | 23.0 | 6.3% | 6.6% | .3 |
| May | 369.0 | 349.9 | 315.5 | 34.4 | 19.1 | 5.2% | 7.0% | .2 |
| June | 381.3 | 358.1 | 318.9 | 39.2 | 23.2 | 6.1% | 7.8% | .2 |
| July | 384.7 | 361.1 | 319.1 | 42.0 | 23.6 | 6.1% | 7.9% | 2.7 |
| August | 386.6 | 366.0 | 321.1 | 44.9 | 20.6 | 5.3% | 7.5% | 2.6 |
| September | 375.9 | 357.4 | 322.4 | 35.0 | 18.5 | 4.9% | 7.1% | 3.1 |
| October | 372.2 | 353.0 | 323.2 | 29.8 | 19.2 | 5.2% | 7.1% | 1.3 |
| November | 366.3 | 344.9 | 319.3 | 25.6 | 21.4 | 5.9% | 7.1% | 1.3 |
| December | 364.1 | 339.2 | 317.2 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 6.8% | 6.9% | * |
| Avg. | 369.0 | 347.0 | 315.6 | 31.4 | 22.0 | 6.1% | 7.1% | 1.2 |
| 1981 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 357.6 | 329.4 | 309.1 | 20.3 | 28.2 | 7.9% | 8.2% | * |
| February | 361.0 | 330.7 | 308.6 | 22.1 | 30.3 | 8.4% | 8.0% | .1 |
| March | 367.7 | 339.4 | 312.9 | 26.5 | 28.3 | 7.7% | 7.7% | * |
| April | 378.7 | 351.5 | 318.9 | 32.6 | 27.2 | 7.2% | 7.0% | * |
| May | 382.7 | 357.6 | 324.0 | 33.6 | 25.1 | 6.6% | 7.1% | .4 |
| June | 395.7 | 367.3 | 329.0 | 38.3 | 28.4 | 7.2% | 7.7% | .4 |
| July | 397.4 | 371.6 | 330.7 | 40.9 | 25.8 | 6.5% | 7.3% | .4 |
| August | 399.8 | 375.5 | 331.7 | 43.8 | 24.3 | 6.1% | 7.2% | .4 |
| September | 386.6 | 364.3 | 330.1 | 34.2 | 22.3 | 5.8% | 7.3% | * |
| October | 382.1 | 360.4 | 331.4 | 29.0 | 21.7 | 5.7% | 7.5% | * |
| November | 380.2 | 355.7 | 330.7 | 25.0 | 24.5 | 6.4% | 7.9% | * |
| December | 382.4 | 356.6 | 335.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 6.7% | 8.3% | * |
| Avg. | 381.0 | 355.0 | 324.4 | 30.6 | 26.0 | 6.9% | 7.6% | * |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 381.0 | 343.9 | 324.1 | 19.8 | 37.1 | 9.7% | 9.4% | * |
| February | 387.1 | 345.8 | 324.3 | 21.5 | 41.3 | 10.7% | 9.6% | * |
| March | 389.9 | 349.3 | 323.4 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 10.4% | 9.5% | * |
| April | 389.6 | 353.7 | 321.9 | 31.8 | 35.9 | 9.2% | 9.2% | * |
| May | 389.3 | 356.2 | 323.4 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 8.5% | 9.1% | .8 |
| June | 396.4 | 360.5 | 323.2 | 37.3 | 35.9 | 9.1% | 9.8% | * |
| July | 387.8 | 359.4 | 316.6 | 42.8 | 30.2 | 8.5% | 9.6% | * |
| August | 389.5 | 359.4 | 316.6 | 42.8 | 30.2 | 7.7% | 9.6% | * |
| September | 387.6 | 358.8 | 325.5 | 33.3 | 28.9 | 7.4% | 9.7% | * |
| October | 389.6 | 358.5 | 330.2 | 28.3 | 31.0 | 8.0% | 9.9% | * |
| November | | | | | | | | |
| December | | | | | | | | |
| Avg. | | | | | | | | |

1/ Computed from wh .e (unrounded numbers). Series began January 1970.
2/ Non-additive - included in total employment. Revised to 1981 Benchmarks.
* Under 50. Current month in italics is a forecast; previous month preliminary.

TABLE II

M O N T A N A

Statewide Employment by Industry
(In Thousands)

| INDUSTRY | Sep. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | Net Changes to Current Month from: Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Residence Data) | | | | | |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/ | 387.6 | 389.6 | 387.8 | -2.0 | -1.0 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS | 358.8 | 359.4 | 354.9 | -.6 | -5.5 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture | 33.3 | 42.8 | 40.0 | 9.5 | -.9 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS | 28.8 | 30.2 | 32.9 | -1.4 | 6.5 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/ | 7.4% | 7.7% | 8.5% | .3 | 1.6 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/ | 8.8% | 8.7% | 9.0% | .1 | 1.8 |
| (Establishment Data) | | | | | |
| NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS | 285.1 | 278.4 | 278.6 | 6.7 | -5.3 |
| MANUFACTURING | 21.3 | 21.5 | 21.7 | -.2 | -2.6 |
| Durable Goods | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 0 | -2.4 |
| 24 Lumber and Wood Products | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.0 | -.2 | -1.8 |
| 33 Primary Metal Industries | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.7 | .1 | -.3 |
| Other Durable Goods | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0 | -.4 |
| Nondurable Goods | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | -.1 | -.1 |
| 20 Food and Kindred Products | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | -.1 | 0 |
| 27 Printing and Publishing | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | .1 | .1 |
| 29 Petroleum and Coal Products | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0 | -.2 |
| Other Nondurable Goods | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | -.1 | .1 |
| MINING | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | .1 | -2.1 |
| 10 Metal Mining | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0 | -.2 |
| 12&14 Bitum. Coal,Quarry,Non-Metal Mining | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | -.1 | -.3 |
| 13 Oil and Gas Extraction | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | .1 | -1.6 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION | 14.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | -.2 | -1.0 |
| 15 General Building Contractors | 4.3 | 4.9 | 5.2 | -.6 | .2 |
| 16 Heavy Construction Contractors | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | .2 | -1.0 |
| 17 Special Trade Contractors | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | .2 | -.2 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES | 23.2 | 22.7 | 22.8 | .5 | .2 |
| 40 Railroad Transportation | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 0 | -.6 |
| 41-47 Transportation, except Railroad | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 0 | .3 |
| 48&49 Commun.,Electric,Gas,Sanitary Services | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.9 | .4 | .4 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE | 78.4 | 77.3 | 75.7 | 1.1 | 3.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 18.2 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 0 | -.3 |
| Retail Trade | 60.2 | 59.1 | 57.4 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| 53&56 General Merchandise, Apparel, Access. | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 0 | .2 |
| 54 Food Stores | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | -.1 | -.4 |
| 55 Automotive Dealers, Service Stations | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | .2 | .1 |
| 58 Eating and Drinking Places | 24.8 | 24.2 | 22.5 | .6 | 3.5 |
| 52,57,59 Bldg. Mat.,Farm Equip.,Furn.,Misc. | 11.4 | 11.1 | 10.8 | .3 | .4 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.8 | -.2 | -.5 |
| SERVICES | 57.1 | 57.9 | 58.1 | -.8 | -.5 |
| 70 Hotels and other Lodging Places | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.0 | -.1 | 0 |
| 72 Personal Services | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | -.1 | 0 |
| 80 Medical and other Health Services | 20.3 | 20.4 | 20.4 | -.1 | .8 |
| Other Services | 26.4 | 26.9 | 26.9 | -.5 | -1.3 |
| GOVERNMENT | 68.4 | 62.0 | 62.8 | 6.4 | -2.3 |
| 91 Federal Government | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.2 | -.3 | -.9 |
| 92 State Colleges and Universities | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.5 | .1 | 0 |
| 92 Other State Government | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.8 | -.1 | 0 |
| 93 Local Education | 23.4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 7.4 | 0 |
| 93 Other Local Government | 13.2 | 14.0 | 14.4 | -.8 | 0 |

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1981 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

TABLE III-A

BILLINGS SMSA (YELLOWSTONE COUNTY)

Employment by Industry

(In Thousands)

| INDUSTRY | Sep. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | Net Changes to Current Month from: Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Residence Data) | | | | | |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/ | 60.7 | 60.0 | 59.9 | .6 | 2.6 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS | 57.1 | 56.3 | 55.8 | .8 | 1.2 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | .5 | -.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | -.1 | 1.3 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/ | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.8 | -.3 | 2.0 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/ | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.9 | .1 | 2.0 |
| (Establishment Data) | | | | | |
| NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS | 49.0 | 48.7 | 48.6 | .3 | -.2 |
| Manufacturing | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | .1 | -.1 |
| Contract Construction | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -.1 | -.1 |
| Transportation and Public Utilities | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0 | -.2 |
| Trade | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16.5 | .1 | .5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 0 | -.3 |
| Retail Trade | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | .1 | .8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0 | .1 |
| Services and Mining | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.5 | -.3 | -.5 |
| Government | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.1 | .5 | .2 |
| Federal Government | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | .1 | 0 |
| State and Local Government | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | .4 | .1 |

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1981 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

TABLE III-B

GREAT FALLS SMSA (Cascade County)

Employment by Industry

(In Thousands)

| INDUSTRY | Sep. 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | Net Changes to Current Month from: Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (Residence Data) | | | | | |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE - PERSONS 1/ | 35.1 | 36.0 | 35.6 | -.9 | 1.1 |
| EMPLOYED PERSONS | 32.4 | 33.2 | 32.6 | -.8 | .6 |
| Persons Employed in Agriculture | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | -.4 | -.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED PERSONS | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.0 | -.1 | .5 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Unadjusted 2/ | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.3 | -.2 | 1.2 |
| Percent of Labor Force, Seasonally Adjusted 2/ | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | .4 | 1.2 |
| (Establishment Data) | | | | | |
| NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY JOBS | 29.2 | 30.1 | 29.9 | -.9 | -.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0 | -.1 |
| Contract Construction | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | -.2 | .2 |
| Transportation and Public Utilities | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0 | .2 |
| Trade | 9.6 | 10.6 | 10.3 | -1.0 | -.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.2 | -1.0 | -.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | -.1 | -.1 |
| Services and Mining | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 0 | .3 |
| Government | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | .3 | -.5 |
| Federal Government | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0 | -.1 |
| State and Local Government | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | .4 | -.4 |

1/ Estimates based on National Household Sample, Census and Other Relationships; includes self-employed, unpaid family, and domestic workers. Current month preliminary. Revised to 1981 Benchmarks.

2/ Computed from whole (unrounded) numbers. Establishment Series began January 1964; Residence Series began January 1970.

TABLE IV

Montana Labor Market Areas 1/

Civilian Labor Force

in Thousands

| | Civilian Labor Force | | | Employment | | | Unemployment | | | Unemployment Rate 2/ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1982 | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Sep. 1982 |
| STATEWIDE | 387.8 | 389.6 | 387.6 | 354.9 | 359.4 | 358.8 | 32.9 | 30.2 | 28.8 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 7.4 |
| Great Falls SMSA | 35.6 | 36.0 | 35.1 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 32.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 |
| Billings SMSA | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.7 | 55.8 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| Western District 3/ | 194.7 | 194.2 | 195.1 | 175.4 | 176.7 | 178.2 | 19.3 | 17.5 | 16.9 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 8.6 |
| Eastern District | 193.1 | 195.4 | 192.5 | 179.5 | 182.7 | 180.5 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 |
| ANACONDA-BUTTE | 34.4 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 30.5 | 30.5 | 29.9 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 9.5 |
| BOZEMAN | 27.8 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 25.8 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| GLASGOW | 18.7 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| GLENDIVE | 18.7 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 |
| HARDIN-RED LODGE | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | .9 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| HAVRE | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | .9 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| HELENA | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| KALISPELL | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 10.4 |
| LEWISTOWN | 12.1 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.2 | .7 | .7 | .7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| MILES CITY | 17.8 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 1.0 | .9 | .8 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| MISSOULA | 48.0 | 47.3 | 48.4 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 9.6 |
| SHELBY-CUT BANK | 19.6 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.1 |

1/ A list of counties included in each Labor Market Area appears on map on inside back cover.
2/ Unemployment Rate is calculated on unrounded numbers.
3/ Western congressional district includes Anaconda-Butte, Bozeman, Helena, Kalispell, Missoula, and Shelby-Cut Bank less Chouteau County.

TABLE V-A

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA SEPTEMBER 1982

| COUNTY | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | PERCENT RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEWIDE | 387612 | 358762 | 28850 | 7.4 |
| CASCADE | 35097 | 32380 | 2717 | 7.7 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 60664 | 57092 | 3572 | 5.9 |
| BEAVERHEAD | 4522 | 4352 | 170 | 3.8 |
| BIG HORN | 5762 | 5283 | 479 | 8.3 |
| BLAINE | 3082 | 2876 | 206 | 6.7 |
| BROADWATER | 1704 | 1629 | 75 | 4.4 |
| CARBON | 3458 | 3291 | 167 | 4.8 |
| CARTER | 938 | 912 | 26 | 2.8 |
| CHOUTEAU | 3195 | 3106 | 89 | 2.8 |
| CUSTER | 6219 | 5960 | 259 | 4.2 |
| DANIELS | 1611 | 1593 | 18 | 1.1 |
| DAWSON | 6662 | 6228 | 434 | 6.5 |
| DEER LODGE | 4322 | 3746 | 576 | 13.3 |
| FALLON | 2482 | 2396 | 86 | 3.5 |
| FERGUS | 6296 | 5909 | 387 | 6.1 |
| FLATHEAD | 23922 | 21480 | 2442 | 10.2 |
| GALLATIN | 21367 | 20040 | 1327 | 6.2 |
| GARFIELD | 936 | 920 | 16 | 1.7 |
| GLACIER | 6289 | 5606 | 683 | 10.9 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 439 | 420 | 19 | 4.3 |
| GRANITE | 1152 | 1057 | 95 | 8.2 |
| HILL | 9205 | 8526 | 679 | 7.4 |
| JEFFERSON | 2551 | 2327 | 224 | 8.8 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 1261 | 1229 | 32 | 2.5 |
| LAKE | 8170 | 7451 | 719 | 8.8 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 25554 | 23891 | 1663 | 6.5 |
| LIBERTY | 1209 | 1166 | 43 | 3.6 |
| LINCOLN | 7049 | 6149 | 900 | 12.8 |
| MC CONE | 1402 | 1368 | 34 | 2.4 |
| MADISON | 2677 | 2538 | 139 | 5.2 |
| MEAGHER | 1114 | 1067 | 47 | 4.2 |
| MINERAL | 1708 | 1495 | 213 | 12.5 |
| MISSOULA | 34493 | 31694 | 2799 | 8.1 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 2290 | 2096 | 194 | 8.5 |
| PARK | 5939 | 5335 | 604 | 10.2 |
| PETROLEUM | 310 | 305 | 5 | 1.6 |
| PHILLIPS | 3067 | 2816 | 251 | 8.2 |
| PONDERA | 3693 | 3560 | 133 | 3.6 |
| POWDER RIVER | 1344 | 1308 | 36 | 2.7 |
| POWELL | 3579 | 3272 | 307 | 8.6 |
| PRAIRIE | 848 | 815 | 33 | 3.9 |
| RAVALLI | 8426 | 7402 | 1024 | 12.2 |
| RICHLAND | 7588 | 6996 | 592 | 7.8 |
| ROOSEVELT | 5673 | 5253 | 420 | 7.4 |
| ROSEBUD | 6445 | 6077 | 368 | 5.7 |
| SANDERS | 3842 | 3248 | 594 | 15.5 |
| SHERIDAN | 3550 | 3435 | 115 | 3.2 |
| SILVER BOW | 16751 | 14895 | 1856 | 11.1 |
| STILLWATER | 2451 | 2296 | 155 | 6.3 |
| SWEET GRASS | 1715 | 1661 | 54 | 3.1 |
| TETON | 3231 | 3103 | 128 | 4.0 |
| TOOLE | 3054 | 2909 | 145 | 4.7 |
| TREASURE | 462 | 447 | 15 | 3.2 |
| VALLEY | 4701 | 4346 | 355 | 7.6 |
| WHEATLAND | 1351 | 1280 | 71 | 5.3 |
| WIBAUX | 790 | 730 | 60 | 7.6 |

TABLE V-B

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA
AUGUST 1982

| COUNTY | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | PERCENT RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEWIDE | 389543 | 359384 | 30159 | 7.7 |
| CASCADE | 36003 | 33155 | 2848 | 7.9 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 60078 | 56344 | 3734 | 6.2 |
| BEAVERHEAD | 4813 | 4608 | 205 | 4.3 |
| BIG HORN | 5770 | 5208 | 562 | 9.7 |
| BLAINE | 3192 | 2917 | 275 | 8.6 |
| BROADWATER | 1787 | 1694 | 93 | 5.2 |
| CARBON | 3587 | 3355 | 232 | 6.5 |
| CARTER | 1063 | 1029 | 34 | 3.2 |
| CHOUTEAU | 3477 | 3370 | 107 | 3.1 |
| CUSTER | 6180 | 5919 | 261 | 4.2 |
| DANIELS | 1676 | 1652 | 24 | 1.4 |
| DAWSON | 6674 | 6181 | 493 | 7.4 |
| DEER LODGE | 4401 | 3778 | 623 | 14.2 |
| FALLON | 2427 | 2347 | 80 | 3.3 |
| FERGUS | 6388 | 6051 | 337 | 5.3 |
| FLATHEAD | 23768 | 21359 | 2409 | 10.1 |
| GALLATIN | 20968 | 19773 | 1195 | 5.7 |
| GARFIELD | 1053 | 1031 | 22 | 2.1 |
| GLACIER | 6249 | 5474 | 775 | 12.4 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 493 | 466 | 27 | 5.5 |
| GRANITE | 1223 | 1062 | 161 | 13.2 |
| HILL | 9015 | 8334 | 681 | 7.6 |
| JEFFERSON | 2556 | 2304 | 252 | 9.9 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 1402 | 1337 | 65 | 4.6 |
| LAKE | 8544 | 7758 | 786 | 9.2 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 24950 | 23354 | 1596 | 6.4 |
| LIBERTY | 1220 | 1187 | 33 | 2.7 |
| LINCOLN | 6728 | 5758 | 970 | 14.4 |
| MC CONE | 1525 | 1479 | 46 | 3.0 |
| MADISON | 2847 | 2714 | 133 | 4.7 |
| MEAGHER | 1148 | 1095 | 53 | 4.6 |
| MINERAL | 1859 | 1611 | 248 | 13.3 |
| MISSOULA | 33235 | 30248 | 2987 | 9.0 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 2418 | 2220 | 198 | 8.2 |
| PARK | 5834 | 5326 | 508 | 8.7 |
| PETROLEUM | 353 | 339 | 14 | 4.0 |
| PHILLIPS | 3187 | 3027 | 160 | 5.0 |
| PONDERA | 3759 | 3544 | 215 | 5.7 |
| POWDER RIVER | 1493 | 1443 | 50 | 3.3 |
| POWELL | 3682 | 3225 | 457 | 12.4 |
| PRAIRIE | 919 | 889 | 30 | 3.3 |
| RAVALLI | 8376 | 7382 | 994 | 11.9 |
| RICHLAND | 7823 | 7220 | 603 | 7.7 |
| ROOSEVELT | 5709 | 5251 | 458 | 8.0 |
| ROSEBUD | 6374 | 5958 | 416 | 6.5 |
| SANDERS | 3833 | 3225 | 608 | 15.9 |
| SHERIDAN | 3524 | 3384 | 140 | 4.0 |
| SILVER BOW | 17055 | 15093 | 1962 | 11.5 |
| STILLWATER | 2471 | 2337 | 134 | 5.4 |
| SWEET GRASS | 1843 | 1790 | 53 | 2.9 |
| TETON | 3343 | 3226 | 117 | 3.5 |
| TOOLE | 3223 | 3093 | 130 | 4.0 |
| TREASURE | 511 | 485 | 26 | 5.1 |
| VALLEY | 5233 | 4820 | 413 | 7.9 |
| WHEATLAND | 1407 | 1345 | 62 | 4.4 |
| WIBAUX | 874 | 810 | 64 | 7.3 |

TABLE V-C

MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA

| COUNTY | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | JULY 1982 PERCENT RATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEWIDE | 387823 | 354909 | 32914 | 8.5 |
| CASCADE | 35563 | 32598 | 2965 | 8.3 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 59845 | 55769 | 4076 | 6.8 |
| BEAVERHEAD | 4781 | 4565 | 216 | 4.5 |
| BIG HORN | 5829 | 5181 | 648 | 11.1 |
| BLAINE | 3163 | 2873 | 290 | 9.2 |
| BROADWATER | 1763 | 1633 | 130 | 7.4 |
| CARBON | 3552 | 3356 | 196 | 5.5 |
| CARTER | 1000 | 961 | 39 | 3.9 |
| CHOUTEAU | 3395 | 3273 | 122 | 3.6 |
| CUSTER | 6144 | 5827 | 317 | 5.2 |
| DANIELS | 1628 | 1603 | 25 | 1.5 |
| DAWSON | 6653 | 6134 | 519 | 7.8 |
| DEER LODGE | 4593 | 3859 | 734 | 16.0 |
| FALLON | 2416 | 2344 | 72 | 3.0 |
| FERGUS | 6339 | 5928 | 411 | 6.5 |
| FLATHEAD | 23784 | 21058 | 2726 | 11.5 |
| GALLATIN | 20952 | 19488 | 1464 | 7.0 |
| GARFIELD | 989 | 954 | 35 | 3.5 |
| GLACIER | 6006 | 5248 | 758 | 12.6 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 454 | 434 | 20 | 4.4 |
| GRANITE | 1175 | 1036 | 139 | 11.8 |
| HILL | 9013 | 8327 | 686 | 7.6 |
| JEFFERSON | 2491 | 2198 | 293 | 11.8 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 1302 | 1259 | 43 | 3.3 |
| LAKE | 8441 | 7603 | 838 | 9.9 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 25225 | 23406 | 1819 | 7.2 |
| LIBERTY | 1203 | 1158 | 45 | 3.7 |
| LINCOLN | 6703 | 5593 | 1110 | 16.6 |
| MC CONE | 1460 | 1414 | 46 | 3.2 |
| MADISON | 2788 | 2646 | 142 | 5.1 |
| MEAGHER | 1156 | 1075 | 81 | 7.0 |
| MINERAL | 1916 | 1640 | 276 | 14.4 |
| MISSOULA | 33813 | 30535 | 3278 | 9.7 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 2368 | 2179 | 189 | 8.0 |
| PARK | 5675 | 5198 | 477 | 8.4 |
| PETROLEUM | 346 | 335 | 11 | 3.2 |
| PHILLIPS | 3141 | 2956 | 185 | 5.9 |
| PONDERA | 3670 | 3447 | 223 | 6.1 |
| POWDER RIVER | 1458 | 1391 | 67 | 4.6 |
| POWELL | 3568 | 3308 | 260 | 7.3 |
| PRAIRIE | 906 | 863 | 43 | 4.7 |
| RAVALLI | 8445 | 7299 | 1146 | 13.6 |
| RICHLAND | 7794 | 7132 | 662 | 8.5 |
| ROOSEVELT | 5419 | 4971 | 448 | 8.3 |
| ROSEBUD | 6325 | 5803 | 522 | 8.3 |
| SANDERS | 3795 | 3294 | 501 | 13.2 |
| SHERIDAN | 3453 | 3303 | 150 | 4.3 |
| SILVER BOW | 17422 | 15041 | 2381 | 13.7 |
| STILLWATER | 2411 | 2273 | 138 | 5.7 |
| SWEET GRASS | 1797 | 1725 | 72 | 4.0 |
| TETON | 3286 | 3144 | 142 | 4.3 |
| TOOLE | 3226 | 3096 | 130 | 4.0 |
| TREASURE | 490 | 461 | 29 | 5.9 |
| VALLEY | 5154 | 4716 | 438 | 8.5 |
| WHEATLAND | 1291 | 1226 | 65 | 5.0 |
| WIBAUX | 848 | 772 | 76 | 9.0 |

TABLE VI

MONTANA

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

(In Thousands)

| | FEMALE EMPLOYMENT | | | TOTAL EMPLOYMENT COMPARISON | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | SEP. 1982 1/ | | AUG. 1982 | | JULY 1982 | |
| | Sep.1/ 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | TOTAL | PERCENT FEMALE | TOTAL | PERCENT FEMALE | TOTAL | PERCENT FEMALE |
| (Establishment Data) | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Workers. | 131.0 | 131.3 | 131.8 | 285.1 | 45.9% | 278.4 | 45.2% | 278.6 | 47.3% |
| Manufacturing..... | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 21.3 | 12.2% | 21.5 | 12.6% | 21.7 | 12.4% |
| Mining..... | .4 | .4 | .4 | 10.1 | 4.0% | 10.0 | 4.0% | 10.2 | 3.9% |
| Contract Construction..... | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 14.1 | 13.5% | 14.3 | 14.0% | 14.5 | 12.4% |
| Transportation & Public Utilities..... | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 23.2 | 19.4% | 22.7 | 19.8% | 22.8 | 20.2% |
| Wholesale & Retail Trade..... | 34.4 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 78.4 | 43.9% | 77.3 | 44.5% | 75.7 | 45.6% |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate..... | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 64.8% | 12.7 | 64.6% | 12.8 | 64.8% |
| Services..... | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 57.1 | 66.5% | 57.9 | 65.5% | 58.1 | 65.4% |
| Government 2/..... | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 68.4 | 59.9% | 62.0 | 66.5% | 62.8 | 66.1% |

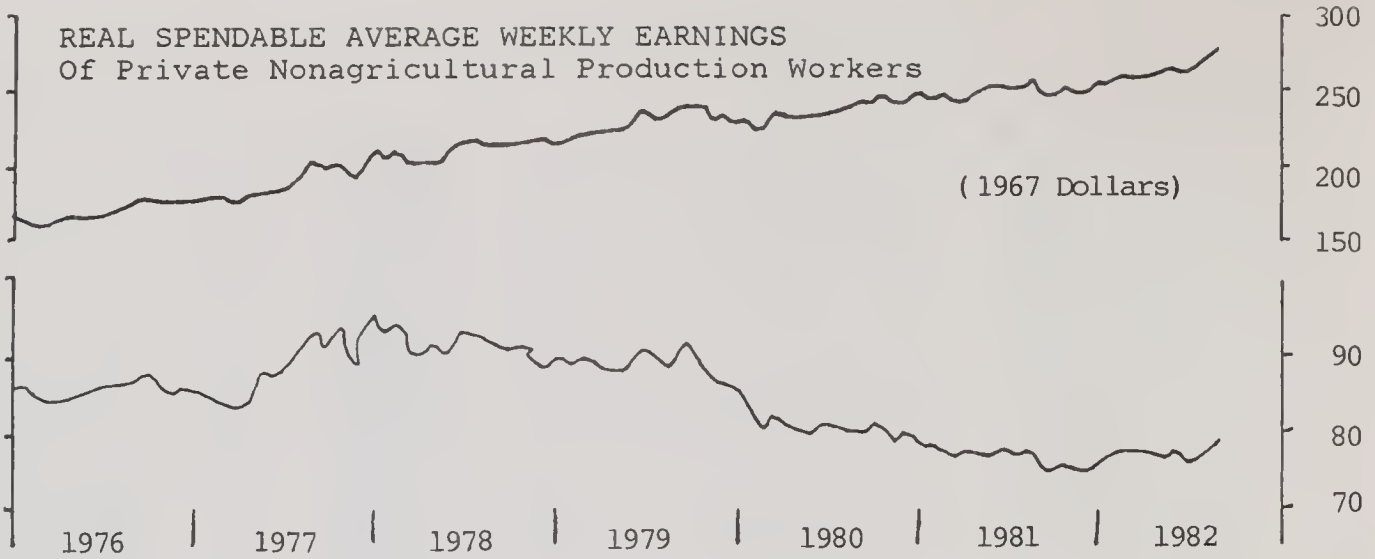
1/ Current month preliminary.

2/ Includes all civilian employees of Federal,State, and Local Governments regardless of the activity in which the employee is engaged.

Revised to 1981 Benchmark. Establishment series began January 1974.

Prepared by the Department of Labor and Industry, Research & Analysis Bureau.

# ECONOMIC INDICATORS




| | July 1982 | Aug. 1982 | Prelim. Sep. 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Average Weekly Earnings | $269.25 | $277.03 | $265.73 |
| Taxes Withheld 3/ | 43.58 | 45.60 | 42.67 |
| Spendable Earnings | 225.67 | 231.43 | 223.06 |
| Adjustment for Price Changes Since 1967 | 148.33 | 152.28 | 146.88 |
| Real Spendable Earnings | 77.34 | 79.15 | 76.18 |

| | 1) Average Weekly Earnings | | | 2) Real Spendable Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 |
| January | 255.84 | 245.28 | 232.60 | 76.47 | 78.44 | 84.36 |
| February | 258.96 | 247.52 | 224.93 | 77.07 | 78.20 | 80.79 |
| March | 258.82 | 244.84 | 234.24 | 77.15 | 76.99 | 82.44 |
| April | 259.29 | 248.29 | 232.23 | 76.94 | 77.45 | 80.94 |
| May | 263.76 | 249.48 | 234.15 | 77.17 | 77.09 | 80.67 |
| June | 263.50 | 254.14 | 234.97 | 76.32 | 77.65 | 80.02 |
| July | 269.25 | 254.46 | 238.82 | 77.34 | 77.48 | 81.08 |
| August | 277.03 | 255.20 | 239.47 | 79.15 | 77.08 | 80.75 |
| September | 265.73 | 249.90 | 241.60 | 76.18 | 75.00 | 80.63 |
| October | | 251.66 | 246.66 | | 75.29 | 81.37 |
| November | | 250.99 | 241.89 | | 74.98 | 79.29 |
| December | | 253.08 | 247.75 | | 75.28 | 80.21 |

Real Spendable Earnings

As in the first half of 1982, real spendable average weekly earnings continued to show positive signs. Earnings rose from $76.32 in June to $77.34 in July and $79.15 in August. This is a reflection of the growth in average weekly earnings and the slowing rate of inflation. A preliminary number for September shows a considerable drop in real spendable earnings but this may change substantially when this number is revised.

- - - -

TABLE VII

MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS

For Private Nonagricultural Industries

| | Average Weekly Earnings | | | Average Weekly Hours | | | Average Hourly Earnings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sept 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | Sept 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 | Sept 1982 | Aug. 1982 | July 1982 |
| TOTAL PRIVATE..... | $265.73 | $277.03 | $269.25 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 7.98 | 8.03 | 7.85 |
| MANUFACTURING..... | 398.38 | 406.81 | 392.27 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 9.91 | 10.02 | 10.11 |
| Durable Goods..... | 422.51 | 440.26 | 409.37 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 37.8 | 10.28 | 10.66 | 10.83 |
| Primary Metal Industries.. | 549.46 | 573.26 | 553.38 | 41.5 | 43.2 | 40.9 | 13.24 | 13.27 | 13.53 |
| Nondurable Goods..... | 348.29 | 348.98 | 362.88 | 38.4 | 39.3 | 40.5 | 9.07 | 8.88 | 8.96 |
| Food & Kindred Products... | 334.62 | 323.26 | 362.50 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 42.9 | 8.45 | 8.31 | 8.45 |
| MINING..... | 474.46 | 531.29 | 525.84 | 38.7 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 12.26 | 12.68 | 12.55 |
| Metal Mining..... | 542.10 | 514.96 | 602.45 | 39.0 | 41.0 | 44.2 | 13.90 | 12.56 | 13.63 |
| CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION..... | 408.08 | 453.56 | 408.10 | 29.7 | 34.0 | 31.2 | 13.74 | 13.34 | 13.08 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES..... | 421.61 | 427.11 | 407.71 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 10.62 | 10.52 | 9.92 |
| Communications, Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services... | 390.62 | 398.05 | 394.15 | 39.9 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 9.79 | 9.50 | 9.34 |
| WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.. | 191.17 | 204.80 | 206.72 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 32.1 | 6.33 | 6.42 | 6.44 |
| FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE..... | 190.74 | 198.71 | 191.65 | 34.0 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 5.61 | 5.71 | 5.67 |
| SERVICES..... | 199.64 | 199.26 | 200.97 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 33.0 | 6.20 | 6.15 | 6.09 |

Data for current month are preliminary.
Averages are based on gross earnings, including overtime and premium pay.
Selected Industries series began January 1950;Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).

Table VIII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

| AREAS | July | Aug. | Sep. | Year to Date 1982 | 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATE OF MONTANA | 470 | 507 | 434 | 4889 | 5153 |
| GREAT FALLS SMSA | 32 | 30 | 24 | 302 | 327 |
| BILLINGS SMSA | 57 | 60 | 48 | 634 | 670 |
| FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS | 72 | 118 | 91 | 859 | 975 |
| ANACONDA-BUTTE LMA | 17 | 27 | 24 | 299 | 321 |
| Beaverhead | 2 | 6 | 1 | 52 | 60 |
| Deer Lodge | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 40 |
| Granite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 10 |
| Madison | 2 | 5 | 4 | 39 | 41 |
| Powell | 1 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 14 |
| Silver Bow | 11 | 13 | 13 | 145 | 156 |
| BOZEMAN LMA | 45 | 37 | 39 | 379 | 355 |
| Gallatin | 37 | 29 | 30 | 303 | 270 |
| Meagher | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 13 |
| Park | 7 | 7 | 9 | 59 | 72 |
| GLASGOW LMA | 16 | 9 | 12 | 170 | 183 |
| Daniels | 3 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 |
| Phillips | 1 | 0 | 2 | 27 | 27 |
| Roosevelt | 7 | 1 | 6 | 57 | 55 |
| Sheridan | 3 | 3 | 1 | 37 | 63 |
| Valley | 2 | 5 | 3 | 35 | 31 |
| GLENDIVE LMA | 20 | 25 | 21 | 254 | 306 |
| Dawson | 7 | 12 | 11 | 79 | 104 |
| Garfield | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| McCone | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 17 |
| Prairie | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 11 |
| Richland | 10 | 12 | 6 | 145 | 156 |
| Wibaux | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| HARDIN-RED LODGE LMA | 17 | 15 | 7 | 118 | 114 |
| Big Horn | 5 | 7 | 4 | 36 | 25 |
| Carbon | 6 | 4 | 2 | 42 | 35 |
| Stillwater | 5 | 3 | 1 | 28 | 39 |
| Sweet Grass | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 15 |

| AREAS | July | Aug. | Sep. | Year to Date 1982 | 1981 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAVRE LMA | 11 | 14 | 5 | 119 | 149 |
| Blaine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 21 |
| Hill | 9 | 10 | 3 | 84 | 120 |
| Liberty | 1 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 8 |
| HELENA LMA | 34 | 25 | 28 | 303 | 312 |
| Broadwater | 3 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 13 |
| Jefferson | 3 | 5 | 0 | 20 | 28 |
| Lewis and Clark | 28 | 19 | 27 | 258 | 271 |
| KALISPELL LMA | 56 | 49 | 40 | 532 | 489 |
| Flathead | 34 | 37 | 22 | 333 | 317 |
| Lake | 11 | 10 | 11 | 110 | 86 |
| Lincoln | 11 | 2 | 7 | 89 | 86 |
| LEWISTOWN LMA | 6 | 7 | 11 | 86 | 94 |
| Fergus | 3 | 4 | 3 | 40 | 52 |
| Golden Valley | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Judith Basin | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 9 |
| Musselshell | 1 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 22 |
| Petroleum | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Wheatland | 1 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 7 |
| MILES CITY LMA | 16 | 11 | 10 | 129 | 149 |
| Carter | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| Custer | 6 | 5 | 5 | 46 | 56 |
| Fallon | 2 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 24 |
| Powder River | 3 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 16 |
| Rosebud | 3 | 1 | 2 | 42 | 46 |
| Treasure | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| MISSOULA LMA | 58 | 58 | 55 | 531 | 531 |
| Mineral | 1 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 17 |
| Missoula | 36 | 37 | 39 | 369 | 356 |
| Ravalli | 16 | 13 | 12 | 114 | 121 |
| Sanders | 5 | 5 | 3 | 33 | 37 |
| SHELBY-CUT BANK LMA | 13 | 22 | 19 | 174 | 178 |
| Chouteau | 2 | 5 | 3 | 33 | 19 |
| Glacier | 5 | 7 | 4 | 54 | 54 |
| Pondera | 1 | 4 | 4 | 32 | 27 |
| Teton | 2 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 18 |
| Toole | 3 | 4 | 6 | 31 | 60 |

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE: CLAIMS TO PAYMENT

Many of those persons who become separated from their jobs enter our local Job Service offices for two reasons: to seek employment and to claim unemployment insurance (UI) benefits. Claimant wage credits obtained from insured employers are examined to determine if the claim meets monetary eligibility requirements for UI benefits and, if so, for how much per week is the claimant qualified. Monetarily eligible claims are subsequently segregated according to criteria for establishing which party (claimant or employer) was most responsible for the job separation in question. Claims for job separations resulting from claimant actions (issues) are further subjected to the test of whether or not an individuals' reduction in his potential benefit duration is warranted. If otherwise eligible and if availability criteria continue to be complied with throughout his actual unemployment duration, weekly benefit payments will commence with the claimant's second week of unemployment (a waiting week must be served under Montana law). The number and amount of such payments by county are shown in the table on the following page. Interstate payments in the table refer to payments made to individuals who now reside in other states but who had established wage credits in Montana based employment. Amounts shown in the table are financed through employer taxes paid to the Montana UI Trust Fund Account.

### SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES IN MONTANA

YEAR-TO-DATE

| | 1982 | 1981 | Change | Percent Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims | 41,917 | 34,864 | 7,053 | 20.2 |
| Continued Claims | 495,941 | 382,950 | 112,991 | 29.5 |
| Number of Benefit Payments | 450,271 | 341,607 | 108,664 | 31.8 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid | $49,960,191 | $34,534,815 | $15,425,376 | 44.7 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | $119.08 | $108.53 | $10.55 | 9.7 |

MONTHLY

| | Sept | Aug. | July | Change to Current Month from same mnth-year ago Net | Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Initial Claims1/ | 3,386 | 3,217 | 4,624 | 353 | 11.6 |
| Continued Claims1/ | 34,866 | 47,340 | 47,001 | 5,638 | 19.3 |
| Number of Benefit Payments1/ | 33,551 | 41,235 | 42,153 | 7,710 | 29.8 |
| Amount of Benefits Paid1/ | $3,619,871 | $4,358,265 | $4,573,001 | $1,034,620 | 40.0 |
| Avg. Weekly Benefit Amt1/2/ | $115.91 | $111.78 | $115.47 | $7.70 | 7.1 |
| Trust Fund Balance | $13,208,753 | $16,835,207 | $14.311.159 | -$12,777,811 | -49.2 |

1/ Regular Unemployment Insurance Program only.
2/ Derived According to Definition in "Handbook of Unemployment Insurance Financial Data".

TABLE IX-A

ETA5-1593 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
SEPTEMBER 1982

| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 162 | 16,398.00 |
| BIGHORN | 460 | 45,799.85 |
| BLAINE | 177 | 17,522.56 |
| BROADWATER | 54 | 5,355.00 |
| CARBON | 235 | 25,710.00 |
| CARTER | 22 | 2,639.00 |
| CASCADE | 2,744 | 269,979.02 |
| CHOUTEAU | 113 | 11,591.00 |
| CUSTER | 217 | 21,714.35 |
| DANIELS | 13 | 803.00 |
| DAWSON | 671 | 82,327.50 |
| DEER LODGE | 807 | 96,957.97 |
| FALLON | 109 | 13,191.00 |
| FERGUS | 264 | 27,060.00 |
| FLATHEAD | 2,050 | 217,076.90 |
| GALLATIN | 1,451 | 148,717.52 |
| GARFIELD | 13 | 908.00 |
| GLACIER | 640 | 69,189.16 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 18 | 2,358.00 |
| GRANITE | 90 | 10,897.00 |
| HILL | 660 | 66,127.70 |
| JEFFERSON | 260 | 28,503.00 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 36 | 3,243.45 |
| LAKE | 883 | 85,172.28 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 1,504 | 154,776.81 |
| LIBERTY | 20 | 2,155.00 |
| LINCOLN | 545 | 50,496.16 |
| MCCONE | 32 | 4,474.00 |
| MADISON | 73 | 8,099.40 |
| MEAGHER | 41 | 3,966.00 |
| MINERAL | 146 | 14,983.00 |
| MISSOULA | 3,274 | 326,878.74 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 249 | 33,302.04 |
| PARK | 389 | 39,945.56 |
| PETROLEUM | 0 | 0.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 180 | 20,982.43 |
| PONDERA | 174 | 14,823.00 |
| POWDER RIVER | 24 | 3,404.00 |
| POWELL | 415 | 48,203.18 |
| PRAIRIE | 35 | 4,020.00 |
| RAVALLI | 866 | 85,774.16 |
| RICHLAND | 922 | 116,812.69 |
| ROOSEVELT | 420 | 46,398.47 |
| ROSEBUD | 362 | 40,718.00 |
| SANDERS | 830 | 99,403.37 |
| SHERIDAN | 184 | 23,704.11 |
| SILVER BOW | 2,719 | 290,528.00 |
| STILLWATER | 147 | 16,559.40 |
| SWEET GRASS | 26 | 2,050.00 |
| TETON | 105 | 11,497.65 |
| TOOLE | 160 | 19,278.00 |
| TREASURE | 16 | 1,657.00 |
| VALLEY | 464 | 48,709.21 |
| WHEATLAND | 56 | 5,308.00 |
| WIBAUX | 75 | 9,211.32 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 4,865 | 531,766.85 |
| INTRASTATE | 31,468 | 3,379,777.28 |
| INTERSTATE | 2,083 | 240,093.57 |
| TOTAL | 33,551 | 3,619,870.85 |

TABLE IX-B

ETA 5-1393 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
AUGUST 1982

| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 171 | 15,465.00 |
| BIGHORN | 694 | 69,283.07 |
| BLAINE | 254 | 24,099.86 |
| BROADWATER | 65 | 5,922.00 |
| CARBON | 286 | 29,840.00 |
| CARTER | 27 | 2,696.00 |
| CASCADE | 3,701 | 333,297.24 |
| CHOUTEAU | 137 | 12,844.00 |
| CUSTER | 281 | 25,502.00 |
| DANIELS | 32 | 2,871.00 |
| DAWSON | 682 | 82,170.90 |
| DEER LODGE | 1,068 | 118,977.00 |
| FALLON | 75 | 8,714.00 |
| FERGUS | 359 | 36,524.00 |
| FLATHEAD | 2,533 | 257,170.72 |
| GALLATIN | 1,769 | 176,364.84 |
| GARFIELD | 14 | 1,315.00 |
| GLACIER | 925 | 98,737.10 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 16 | 2,075.00 |
| GRANITE | 144 | 15,973.00 |
| HILL | 1,019 | 97,919.00 |
| JEFFERSON | 317 | 32,090.00 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 44 | 4,867.00 |
| LAKE | 1,129 | 105,335.10 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 2,043 | 203,902.35 |
| LIBERTY | 25 | 2,426.00 |
| LINCOLN | 929 | 85,808.52 |
| MCCONE | 34 | 4,785.00 |
| MADISON | 96 | 9,885.00 |
| MEAGHER | 57 | 5,614.00 |
| MINERAL | 242 | 25,127.00 |
| MISSOULA | 4,359 | 423,873.60 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 303 | 38,292.40 |
| PARK | 521 | 49,978.76 |
| PETROLEUM | 9 | 718.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 140 | 15,553.15 |
| PONDERA | 268 | 23,072.00 |
| POWDER RIVER | 13 | 2,187.00 |
| POWELL | 370 | 41,034.40 |
| PRAIRIE | 25 | 2,738.00 |
| RAVALLI | 1,071 | 102,479.84 |
| RICHLAND | 894 | 112,694.53 |
| ROOSEVELT | 521 | 54,664.54 |
| ROSEBUD | 527 | 55,031.00 |
| SANDERS | 839 | 94,213.27 |
| SHERIDAN | 188 | 23,824.48 |
| SILVER BOW | 3,013 | 310,840.00 |
| STILLWATER | 139 | 14,340.00 |
| SWEET GRASS | 41 | 2,955.12 |
| TETON | 108 | 10,067.60 |
| TOOLE | 183 | 22,274.00 |
| TREASURE | 12 | 1,154.00 |
| VALLEY | 499 | 48,465.24 |
| WHEATLAND | 34 | 2,938.00 |
| WIBAUX | 85 | 10,735.80 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 5,704 | 607,952.88 |
| INTRASTATE | 39,046 | 4,113,394.75 |
| INTERSTATE | 2,189 | 244,869.82 |
| TOTAL | 41,235 | 4,358,264.57 |

TABLE IX-C

AS-1598 DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JULY 1982

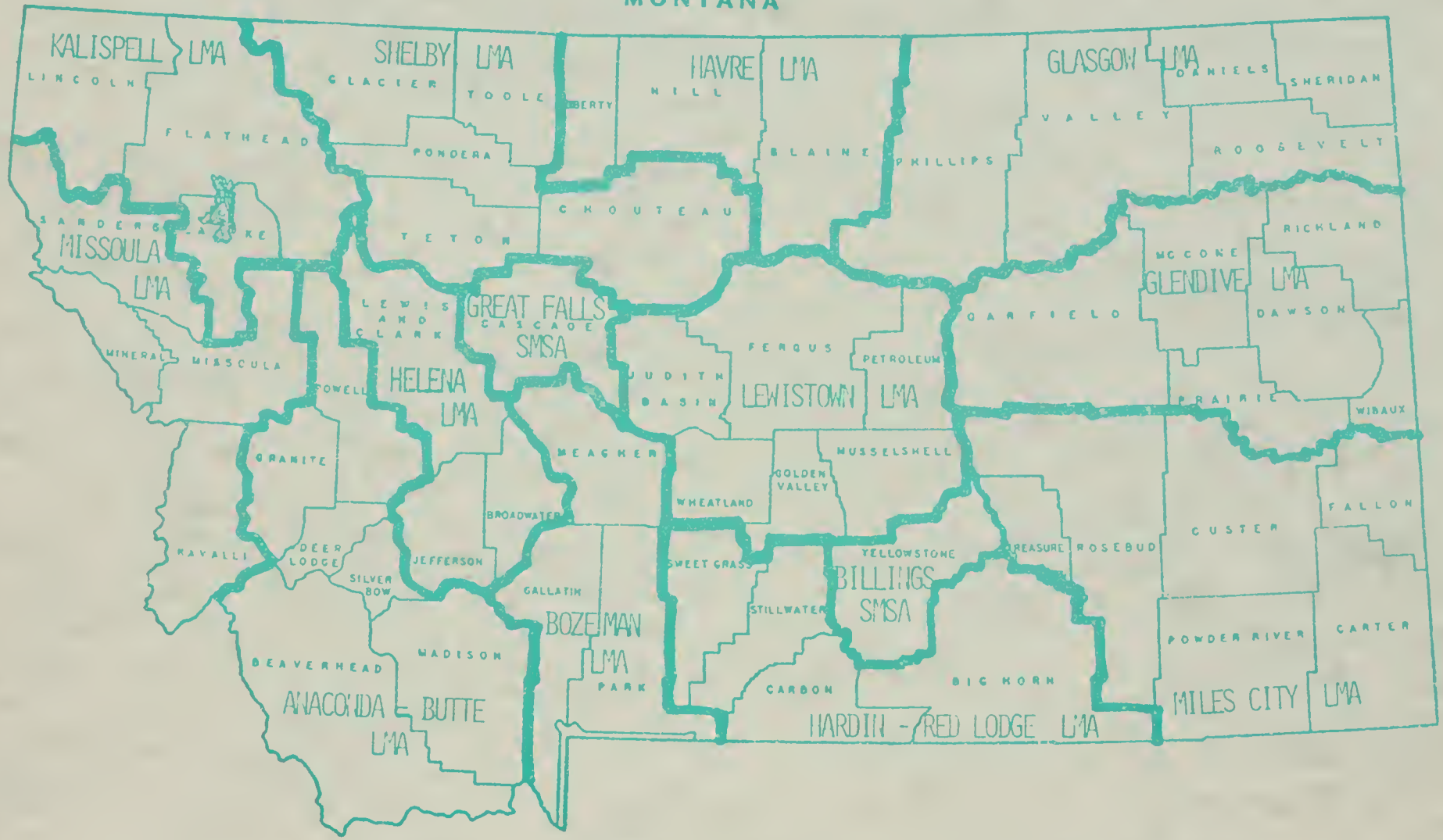
| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 237 | 21,784.37 |
| BIGHORN | 702 | 68,737.59 |
| BLAINE | 263 | 25,258.97 |
| BROADWATER | 81 | 8,108.00 |
| CARBON | 324 | 33,163.36 |
| CARTER | 26 | 1,394.00 |
| CASCADE | 3,504 | 314,216.57 |
| CHOUTEAU | 161 | 16,024.00 |
| CUSTER | 286 | 26,804.00 |
| DANIELS | 30 | 3,136.00 |
| DAWSON | 615 | 72,005.97 |
| DEER LODGE | 1,228 | 116,504.59 |
| FALLON | 70 | 7,491.00 |
| FERGUS | 361 | 34,454.92 |
| FLATHEAD | 2,781 | 293,198.48 |
| GALLATIN | 1,835 | 185,834.50 |
| GARFIELD | 18 | 1,661.00 |
| GLACIER | 843 | 87,110.55 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 21 | 2,710.00 |
| GRANITE | 115 | 11,056.12 |
| HILL | 919 | 90,309.16 |
| JEFFERSON | 341 | 37,629.00 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 40 | 3,718.45 |
| LAKE | 1,174 | 107,268.52 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 1,966 | 198,737.93 |
| LIBERTY | 47 | 4,721.00 |
| LINCOLN | 1,167 | 114,496.04 |
| MCCONE | 44 | 5,891.00 |
| MADISON | 117 | 11,093.00 |
| MEAGHER | 60 | 5,665.00 |
| MINERAL | 307 | 31,670.07 |
| MISSOULA | 4,444 | 444,658.37 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 342 | 41,129.40 |
| PARK | 512 | 50,955.60 |
| PETROLEUM | 6 | 464.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 190 | 21,795.20 |
| PONDERA | 242 | 20,452.00 |
| POWDER RIVER | 22 | 2,396.00 |
| POWELL | 303 | 28,742.40 |
| PRAIRIE | 10 | 1,476.00 |
| RAVALLI | 1,202 | 123,390.94 |
| RICHLAND | 1,054 | 129,614.18 |
| ROOSEVELT | 536 | 57,172.12 |
| ROSEBUD | 570 | 60,440.00 |
| SANDERS | 672 | 67,505.25 |
| SHERIDAN | 201 | 26,026.51 |
| SILVER BOW | 3,423 | 364,028.33 |
| STILLWATER | 189 | 19,533.00 |
| SWEET GRASS | 43 | 2,651.48 |
| TETON | 146 | 13,859.30 |
| TOOLE | 215 | 26,482.00 |
| TREASURE | 14 | 1,803.00 |
| VALLEY | 440 | 44,177.03 |
| WHEATLAND | 40 | 3,570.00 |
| WIBAUX | 114 | 13,668.22 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 5,829 | 618,707.75 |
| INTRASTATE | 40,273 | 4,362,239.50 |
| INTERSTATE | 1,880 | 210,761.32 |
| TOTAL | 42,153 | 4,573,000.82 |

TABLE X

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
JANUARY 1982 THRU SEPTEMBER 1982

| COUNTY | COUNT | AMOUNT |
|---|---|---|
| BEAVERHEAD | 3,355 | 362,607.93 |
| BIGHORN | 5,237 | 537,668.66 |
| BLAINE | 2,811 | 287,329.19 |
| BROADWATER | 1,819 | 212,939.20 |
| CARBON | 3,210 | 346,281.65 |
| CARTER | 186 | 18,020.00 |
| CASCADE | 35,235 | 3,579,222.98 |
| CHOUTEAU | 1,025 | 102,786.00 |
| CUSTER | 4,099 | 424,684.73 |
| DANIELS | 327 | 35,872.00 |
| DAWSON | 5,346 | 638,444.24 |
| DEER LODGE | 9,422 | 1,079,452.78 |
| FALLON | 659 | 75,113.00 |
| FERGUS | 5,014 | 518,989.59 |
| FLATHEAD | 43,820 | 4,872,057.52 |
| GALLATIN | 21,295 | 2,116,435.43 |
| GARFIELD | 142 | 13,424.00 |
| GLACIER | 7,309 | 730,167.34 |
| GOLDEN VALLEY | 238 | 27,613.00 |
| GRANITE | 1,595 | 176,763.09 |
| HILL | 7,619 | 747,439.58 |
| JEFFERSON | 4,765 | 540,665.18 |
| JUDITH BASIN | 460 | 48,974.50 |
| LAKE | 10,597 | 1,018,882.24 |
| LEWIS AND CLARK | 22,781 | 2,418,775.00 |
| LIBERTY | 559 | 61,619.08 |
| LINCOLN | 22,824 | 2,717,902.35 |
| MCCONE | 457 | 51,225.05 |
| MADISON | 1,648 | 162,784.16 |
| MEAGHER | 1,050 | 110,164.81 |
| MINERAL | 6,284 | 756,363.29 |
| MISSOULA | 46,319 | 4,799,689.66 |
| MUSSELSHELL | 2,244 | 277,298.05 |
| PARK | 6,352 | 628,886.02 |
| PETROLEUM | 76 | 7,305.00 |
| PHILLIPS | 2,459 | 281,806.64 |
| PONDERA | 2,107 | 200,706.65 |
| POWDER RIVER | 243 | 27,748.00 |
| POWELL | 4,835 | 530,835.30 |
| PRAIRIE | 312 | 37,337.00 |
| RAVALLI | 14,330 | 1,502,260.01 |
| RICHLAND | 6,603 | 808,218.95 |
| ROOSEVELT | 4,356 | 458,046.57 |
| ROSEBUD | 4,491 | 494,613.79 |
| SANDERS | 9,224 | 1,043,241.26 |
| SHERIDAN | 1,481 | 191,773.93 |
| SILVER BOW | 31,194 | 3,541,513.70 |
| STILLWATER | 2,555 | 290,586.66 |
| SWEET GRASS | 711 | 71,518.48 |
| TETON | 1,819 | 194,898.42 |
| TOOLE | 2,394 | 281,589.64 |
| TREASURE | 206 | 25,845.00 |
| VALLEY | 4,334 | 448,685.71 |
| WHEATLAND | 639 | 65,405.91 |
| WIBAUX | 592 | 74,572.34 |
| YELLOWSTONE | 50,652 | 5,500,995.12 |
| INTRASTATE | 431,735 | 46,985,783.78 |
| INTERSTATE | 18,536 | 2,974,407.40 |
| TOTAL | 450,271 | 49,960,191.18 |

# LABOR MARKET AREAS IN MONTANA



RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

The Montana State Employment Services Division maintains 24 local Job Service Offices in the principal cities of Montana. You are invited to call on any of these offices for assistance in filling positions in your organization, additional labor market information, and for other services in connection with your employment problems.

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